

## DELAY GIVES TIME TO IMPROVE LINES

Germans are Not Reacting  
Against Nibbling Tactics.

## FRENCH MOVE AHEAD

Important Gains Made, and  
400 Prisoners Taken by  
Petain's Troops.

## RUSHING HUN OUTPOSTS

In Air Fighting British Have  
Destroyed 27 German  
Planes and Driven Three  
Others Out

Delay in the launching of the expected German offensive apparently is giving the allied troops little concern as they improve their positions here and there by strong local attacks. Whether the Germans are prepared to renew the heavy fighting is not yet clear, but strangely they do not react against the Anglo-French nibbling tactics.

On the Lys front, between Mont Kemmel and the heights of Mont Rouge and Scherpenberg, the French have greatly improved their positions in a forward movement along a front of two miles. Not only were important gains made, but more than 400 German prisoners were captured. The enemy has yet made no counter attack there, nor has he made any effort to retake the village of Ville-Sur-Ancre on the Somme front, captured in a gallant attack by the Australians Sunday.

Between the Somme and Arras the British are harassing the Germans by rushing their outposts and the French have been successful in similar operations in the region of Rheims in the Champagne. The German artillery fire is especially violent on the sector south of the Somme and north of Bethune, northwest of Arras. To Bethune has come the fate of so many other towns and cities of northern France, and it is now a mass of ruins as a result of the German bombardment.

There is no let-up in the intense aerial activity. In fighting in the air British aviators have destroyed 27 German machines and driven down three others out of control as well as burning three balloons. Bombing squadrons also are busy behind the German lines and Monday a ton of bombs was dropped on Landau, northwest of Karlsruhe, on the Rhine.

Several fires were started. On the Italian and Macedonian fronts there have been strong patrol actions.

In their raid on London Sunday night the Germans lost five airplanes. Two others are reported to have been brought down at sea.

**Saw Countess Arrive**  
London, May 21.—Eva Gore Booth, sister of Countess Markievicz, who was arrested in Dublin last week, informs the Daily Express that she saw the countess arrive in London on Sunday. Countess Markievicz says she was taken to Holloway prison, where she remains. No one is permitted to visit her.

**Shaken by Earthquakes**  
Santiago, Chile, May 20.—La Serena, capital of the province of Coquimbo, was shaken severely today by earthquakes. A large number of buildings are reported to have been destroyed.

## ONLY THREE SOLDIERS ARE KILLED IN ACTION

Four Southern Lads Included  
in Today's Casualty  
List.

Washington, May 21.—The casualty list today contained 41 names, divided as follows:  
Killed in action..... 3  
Died of wounds..... 1  
Died of accident..... 7  
Died of disease..... 2  
Wounded severely..... 18  
Wounded slightly..... 8  
Missing in action..... 2

Officers named were:  
Lieutenants Cyril Mangell, Attleboro, Mass., and William K. B. Emerson, New York, killed in action; Lieutenants Harry C. Colburn, Indianapolis; Alfred R. Metzger, New York; N. J., and Philip Ribertson, Hamilton, O., died of accident; Lieutenant Frank A. Fritz, Butler, N. J., wounded severely, and Captain James N. Hall, Colfax, Iowa, and Lieutenant Philip W. Hunter, Zack, S. C., missing in action.  
Died of disease Private John Kelso, Enid, La.  
Died of accident Private Johnnie Wilson, 618 Princess Anne avenue, Norfolk, Va.  
Wounded severely: Sergeant John H. Victor, 282 McLemore street, Memphis, Tenn.; Private Lennie W. Caver, Converse, S. C.

## NO EXCITEMENT IN DUBLIN OVER PLOT

Whit Monday Holiday Passed  
in Ordinary Quiet Manner.

## NOT HOT BLOOD KIND

Some Newspapers Say Coun-  
try Is Relieved Over  
Number of Arrests.

## PRAISE LORD FREN

Everyone in Ireland Is Aw-  
ing Proof of German Plot,  
and in Many Quarters  
Want it Public.

London, May 21.—A total absence of excitement in Dublin is reported in all the dispatches to the morning newspapers from the Irish capital and as far as known have been no outward incidents in connection with the Sinn Fein arrests anywhere in the country. There are no outward indications that anything has happened, is happening, or is about to happen outside Ireland's ordinary routine. The Whit Monday holiday passed in the customary manner. The various sporting events were attended by the usual lively crowds. A correspondent of The Daily Mail says the calm is sensational and the people appear unperturbed by the recent dramatic developments. He adds:

"But appearances are deception. Dublin is not Ireland. The constitutional nationalists one generally meets here are not representative of the wild hot bloods who have given strength to the Sinn Fein. Moreover the whole country evidently is staggered by the suddenness of the government's action and the people do not hesitate to commit themselves to any opinion until the evidence against those under arrest is produced."

On the other hand, some correspondents say the country is generally relieved over the arrests. A dispatch to The Daily Express from Dublin says:

"If Lord French had won a great victory on the western front, he could not have received more congratulations from the Irish than had been accorded him for the suppression of the seditious Sinn Fein. The country has recovered its normal temperature." Meanwhile, every one is awaiting production of proof of a German plot and in many quarters it is believed there ought not to be any delay in making it public. It is reported from several sources, however, that the government has no present intention of publicly arraigning those under arrest who will be merely interred. The question of Irish conscription continues to hold attention. It is asserted that conscription has not been abandoned but that it is held in abeyance pending developments. Voluntary recruiting plans, according to the Dublin correspondent of The Daily Express, are being pushed forward in the belief that thousands of young Irishmen are tired of their non-combatant positions. The recruiting scheme will be given a thorough trial and upon its progress depends the eventual decision regarding conscription.

## PREVENT IF POSSIBLE CONTINUANCE OF WAR

Clynes, Labor Leader, Says  
Should be Burning Desire  
of Everyone.

London, May 20.—John R. Clynes, labor member of parliament from Manchester and acting food minister speaking at Blackpool tonight said that the burning desire of all should be to prevent any continuance of the war longer than is required for people's peace for the security of democratic communities and for the obtaining of terms which will allow both great and small nations to have their quarrels adjusted through some such medium as a league of nations. Unhappily, he added, the ends cannot be reached by merely appealing to the moral conduct of Germany, or by yielding to her militarist and labor leaders. The peace terms of British labor, now approved by the socialist and labor conferences of allied countries, have evoked no helpful response from the German people and it seems absolutely clear that even terms or ending the war formulated by pacifist bodies would be spurned by the German dictators if those terms are backed merely by pacifist methods.

Those who appeal only to force, Mr. Clynes continued, will yield to reason only when resistance has taught them that war is an abominable iniquity, with lasting penalties for the nations who worship it as a spirit to give them power and greater means of advancement.

## MILLION YOUTHS TO BE REGISTERED

Fully 750,000 Will Be Obtain-  
ed For Army on June 5.

## DRAFT IS OUTLINED

Proper Allowances are Being  
Made For Defects and  
Exemptions.

## EXCEPTIONS ARE FEW

Only Men in Army, Navy and  
Marine Guard and Other  
Branches of Service Not  
Required to Register

Washington, May 21.—Estimates by Major General Crowder, provost marshal general, indicate that probably three-quarters of a million men will be obtained by the army by the registration on June 5 of all youths who have attained the age of 21 since June 5 last.

Fully a million youths, according to General Crowder's estimate, will be registered. At least one-fourth of them, he thinks, will be exempted on various grounds.

A statement by Secretary Baker, giving the estimate and outlining plans for the draft, given out today, read:

"Probably three-quarters of a million men will be added to the American army in the making, by the registration, on June 5 next, of boys who have reached the age of 21 since June 5, 1917, or who will be 21 on or before June 5, 1918. This estimate was made today by Provost Marshal Crowder, who will direct the registration.

"General Crowder's estimate was based on the fact that almost 10,000,000 men registered last year. This number included all between 21 and 31. Statistics collected by General Crowder's office show that a little more than 10 per cent of these men were 21 years old. On that basis, it is estimated by draft officials working under General Crowder, that this year's registration will exceed 11,000,000."

"Of this number General Crowder estimates three-quarters, or about 7,500,000, will be available for military service. This makes proper allowances for physical defects, exemptions because of dependents and other bars to military service.

Under President Wilson's proclamation, all male persons, citizens or aliens, must register. The only persons excepted are officers and enlisted men of the regular army, navy, and marine corps and the national guard and naval militia, while in federal service, and officers of the officers' reserve corps and enlisted men in the enlisted reserve corps while in active service.

"General Crowder plans to have the local boards keep their offices open for registration purposes between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m., on June 5. Between those hours all young men who were born between June 5, 1896, and June 6, 1897, must register. These men are subject to the provisions of the selective service under which the first registration was held."

## JUDGE SVINHUFVUD TEMPORARY DICTATOR

Stockholm, Monday, May 20.—Judge Svinhufvud has been nominated temporary dictator by the Finnish diet.

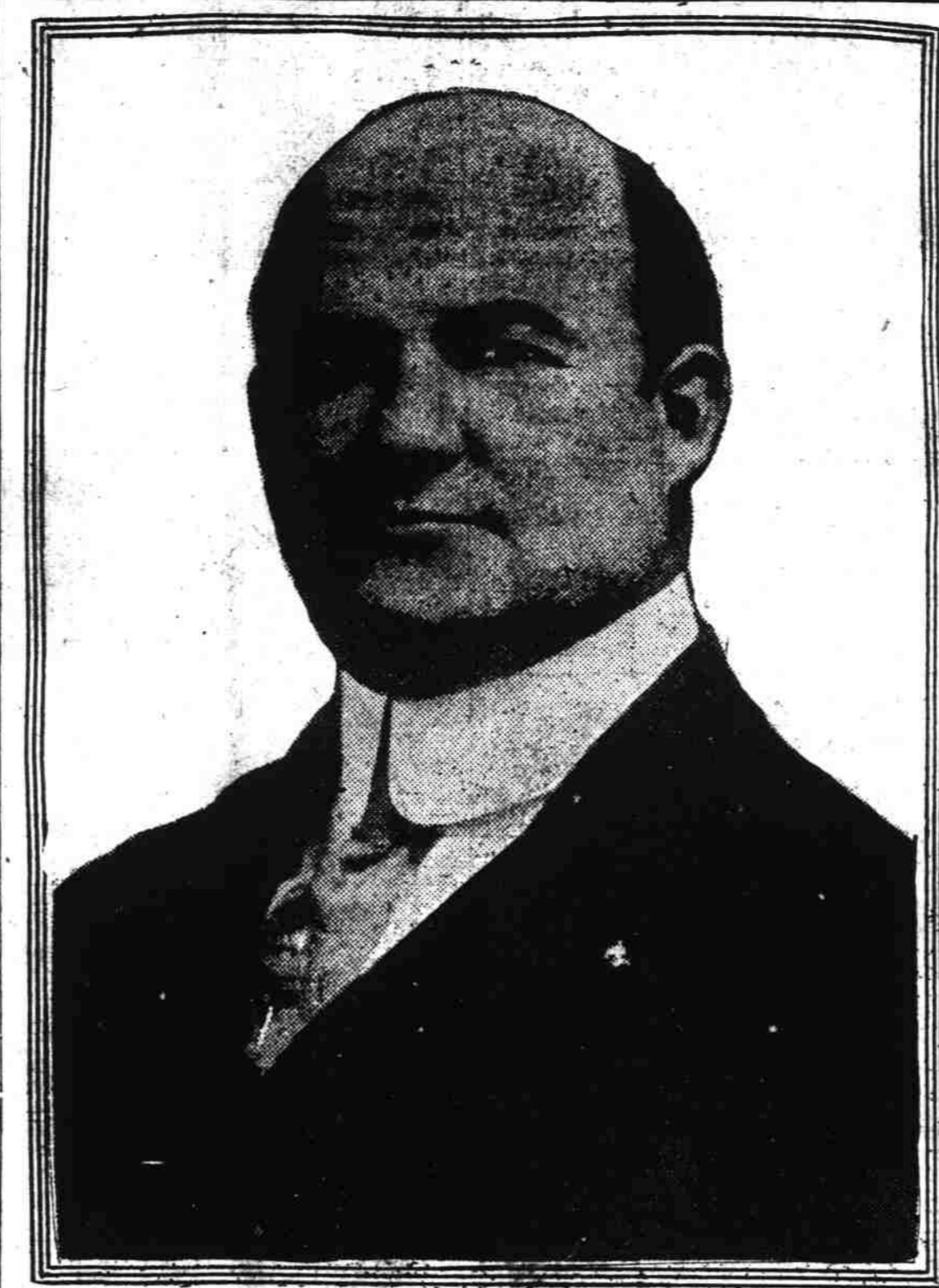
Judge Svinhufvud was formerly president of the Finnish diet, being re-elected to that office on four occasions. In 1910 he defied the Russian government and refused to submit to the Finnish diet two imperial measures. He was removed from the presidency on February 3, 1913, and later was deported to Siberia by the Russian government. His deportation aroused the Finns, who in 1915 demanded his return. He was liberated from imprisonment in 1917 and returned to Finland. During the invasion of Finland by the Germans he was active in Helsingfors and during the fighting in that city made his escape and was later reported in Berlin.

## MONARCHY IS ONLY FORM FOR FINLAND.

Stockholm, May 21.—A constitutional monarchy is the only form of government for Finland, in the opinion of Judge Svinhufvud, who has just been declared temporary dictator by the Finnish diet. He says he is convinced that the only way for

British Aviator Killed.  
London, May 21.—Second Lieutenant Mortimer Crane, of the British flying corps, has been killed while flying in Great Britain and was buried Monday. He was a son of T. J. Crane, of Philadelphia. Young Crane joined the American army when the United States entered the war, but wishing to get into active service he obtained a discharge and joined the British army.

## DR. CLARENCE J. OWENS



Managing Director of the Southern Commercial Congress, Who With Gen. J. S. Carr Spent Monday and Tuesday Inspecting the Wilmington Shipyards

## CLAIMS JOHNSON SAID HE POISONED HIS WIFE

Cloyd Gill Startles Court—  
Was to Help Him Escape  
Chair.

Richmond, Va., May 21.—"Dr. Lemuel Johnson told me that he poisoned his wife."

This was the startling statement of A. Cloyd Gill, a correspondent for a Washington newspaper, from the witness stand today at the trial in the hustings court of Dr. Johnson, charged with wife murder.

"He said he gave her a poison that would take her life as easily as possible, because he didn't want her to suffer any pain," Gill added.

After a long argument between counsel Judge Richardson declined to allow an alleged confession which Gill wrote after interviewing Johnson to be read to the jury. The court did rule that Gill could be questioned about what the statement contained, and that Gill could refresh his memory by referring to the statement.

Letters written to Dr. Johnson by his wife, Alice Knight Johnson, before their marriage last September, will be offered in evidence by Johnson's lawyers at his trial.

Attorney Woodward, of the defense, had a packet of Mrs. Johnson's letters with him in the courtroom today. "We did not think it would be necessary to use them, and did not want to do so, but there seems no way out of it," said the lawyer.

The letters, it was said, have a direct bearing on a theory that has been advanced that Mrs. Johnson committed suicide or took a capsule containing poison by mistake.

Also, the letters will explain, it was asserted, why Dr. Johnson wrote before attempting to kill himself in Wilson, N. C., he had been "caught in a trap."

Gill said he first saw Dr. Johnson at police headquarters in Richmond, December 23, and on subsequent dates saw Johnson in the latter's cell in the city jail.

"I am as innocent as Alice was pure and good," Gill said Johnson told him when they held one of their first conversations.

On Christmas day, Gill said, he told Johnson that he had deliberately lied to him. "From that time on he never denied his guilt to me," said the witness.

"I told him that his only chance was to trust to the warm hearts of 12 good old Virginians, and that I would help him to prepare his case," Gill related. "I said he should make every effort to escape the electric chair and that maybe he could get out on a pardon after a few years."

**L.L.D. Degree to Daniels**  
New Brunswick, N. J., May 21.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels received the degree of doctor of laws at the commencement exercises of Rutgers college today.

**SCHOOLCHILDREN.**  
All boys and girls want a little extra money for their vacations. Read important announcement on page 3, column 1, of today's Dispatch.

## AMERICA PRAISED BY IRISH LEADERS

Visit of Labor Mission Closed  
With Luncheon

## DIGNITARIES PRESENT

Impossible For Radical Wing  
of Sinn Fein to Attend  
With Shortt.

## PEACE IS OBSCURED

Only Co-operation of Every  
Patriotic Irishman Can Save  
Country, Is Appeal Made  
by Lord Chief Justice

Dublin, Monday, May 20.—The three days' visit to Ireland of seven members of the American labor mission closed today with a luncheon given by Lord Decies. A great effort was made to obtain the attendance of representatives of all the Irish parties in order to show that however much local issues separate Irish citizens they are united in their friendship and regard for America.

Unionists and nationalists were both well represented and official Dublin attended in a body, those present including Edward Shortt, the present chief secretary for Ireland, and Major General Shaw, the new commander of the British forces in Ireland. It was obviously impossible that members of the real revolutionary school of the Sinn Fein could be present at the same table with Secretary Shortt and General Shaw, but the more moderate wing of the Sinn Fein was to have been represented by Laurence O'Neill, the lord mayor of Dublin.

The principal speakers were the two highest legal dignitaries in Ireland, namely, Sir Ignatius O'Brien, the lord chancellor, a leading nationalist, and Sir James Campbell, lord chief justice, a friend and supporter of Edward Carson, the unionist leader. Both speakers eulogized the great part the United States was taking in the war and expressed the hope that there would also soon be greater co-operation from Ireland in the work of defeating the Germans.

"The American delegation," said the lord chief justice, who has lost two sons in the war, "has come among us at a time when we are unhappily distracted and divided. The sky of Ireland is dark with heavy and lowering clouds of anger and suspicion, and these clouds have for the time obscured the vision of peace and reconciliation which a few months ago seemed so near and for which many of us so earnestly waited and zealously labored."

"The situation here today is critical. One thing alone can save it, and that is the co-operation of every sane and patriotic Irishman in a final appeal to our young manhood to take their place in this world struggle and fill the places of the gallant Irishmen who have fallen in the defense of freedom and liberty. If we get an adequate response to this final appeal we shall succeed in vindicating the fair name of Ireland before the world, and will save our country from tragedy and despair."

During the day the members of the American mission conferred with John Dillon, the nationalist leader, and later went to the bedside of Sir Horace Plunkett, who was chairman of the Irish convention. He is recovering from a severe breakdown which has kept him to his bed since the convention finished its work.

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## GREEN PAID \$20,000 FOR SHEET OF STAMPS

Through Error Airplane Was  
Turned Upside Down by  
Bureau.

New York, May 21.—A sheet of 100 of the new postal airplane stamps, but with the airplane turned upside down through an error made by the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington, has been purchased for \$20,000 by Col. E. H. R. Green, of Texas, son of the late Hetty Green, it was learned here today. Over a window counter at the postoffice in Washington this sheet sold for \$24. So far as is known here this is the only sheet that escaped the vigilance of the Washington postal authorities. The stamps bought by Colonel Green were turned back by a Washington citizen at the stamp window because the airplane was inverted. In the line was a man who censured the philatelic value of the sheet and purchased it at its face value and it reached the hands of a Philadelphia stamp dealer, who today received a bid of \$12,500 prior to the higher offer made by Colonel Green.

Colonel Green said here today he planned to retain a portion of the sheet for his collection and dispose of the other stamps among his friends. It is predicted by philatelists if the sheet proves to be the only one in existence outside government ownership the stamps will attain a philatelic value of \$250 each.

## LAST HONORS PAID TO NOTED AVIATOR

Wreaths Placed By Comrades  
on Body of Major Lufbery

## IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL

Bunches of Roses Were  
Thrown Down From Planes  
High in Sky.

## TRIBUTE FROM FRENCH

American General Pays Hom-  
age to Dead Aviator as Last  
Services at Grave—Taps  
Were Sounded

With the American Army in France, Monday, May 20.—Before the body of Major Raoul Lufbery was placed in a grave near a certain French village it lay in state in a room of a small frame building. Around it were hundreds of wreaths of flowers sent by American comrades, French aviators who had known him in the French army and by French army corps.

Atop all the handsome wreaths was a little bunch of wild roses and daisies, to which was attached a piece of paper, saying that it came from Major Lufbery's orderly, and mentioning many kindnesses. With tears in his eyes the orderly came up to the casket and reverently placed the flowers on it.

Official confirmation is still lacking to the report that the German airplane responsible for the death of Major Lufbery had been brought down by a French aviator.

The funeral of Major Lufbery was very impressive. The pallbearers, three American and three French aviators, carried the flag-draped coffin from the little frame building to a motor car for the trip to the grave. The procession was led by an American band, a company of American infantry just from the trenches and a company of French infantry.

Following the coffin were 200 American officers, including all of Major Lufbery's companions in the air service, the American general commanding the sector northwest of Toul and a French general commanding an army corps.

The party drew up at the grave and while the service was being read one American aviator after another planned down from the sky, his motor shut off, until he was just overhead. Each threw out great bunches of red roses which floated down on the coffin and the bare heads of the officers and caps of the soldiers who were drawn up at attention.

At the conclusion of the services the French general stepped forward and said:

"On behalf of my comrades of the French army I wish to pay respectful tribute to one of the heroes of the air who was victorious 18 times; a son of the noble and generous republic which came to our assistance to save the liberties of the world."

"Rest peacefully, Major Lufbery, close by the martyrs to our great cause. Your glorious example will inspire in us the spirit of sacrifice until the day when humanity's joy shall be finally vanquished. Good-bye."

The American general, under whom Major Lufbery once served as a private soldier, and the chief of the aerial service, also paid homage to the dead aviator. The firing squad fired three times across the grave, a bugler sounded taps, and another bugler, hidden in a nearby wood, echoed it. As the sound of the bugles died away all was silence except for the droning of the machines of Major Lufbery's comrades, patrolling the line high in the air, and occasionally the dull booming of distant guns.

## UP TO WILSON WHETHER CONGRESS TO ADJOURN

McAdoo Wants New War  
Revenue Bills Passed  
After July 1.

Washington, May 21.—Indications today were that President Wilson may be called upon to decide whether congress will remain in session after July 1 to pass new war revenue legislation, as suggested by Secretary McAdoo.

Congressional leaders who conferred with the secretary yesterday were not convinced of the immediate necessity of the legislation and were disinclined to abandon their original plan of adjourning in July. Secretary McAdoo at the same time was said to have been considerably impressed by the assertion of leaders that it would be extremely difficult to hold congress. Further conferences on the subject are looked for later in the week, however, and in the event of a deadlock President Wilson probably will be called upon to speak the deciding word.